Kalamazoo
Public Library

76-17816

H 920 M481 v.2

H920M

HISTORICAL DIRECTORY

Collected and Compiled by

ROBERT EUGENE MEADER

KALAMAZOO PUBLIC LIBRARY

H
920
M481
v.2

HISTORICAL DIRECTORY

Collected and Compiled by

ROBERT EUGENE MEADER

KALAMAZOO PUBLIC LIBRARY

76-17816

Esca Amelia Babcock 3

E S C A A M E L I A B A B C O C K

1 8 4 8 - 1 9 0 0

-o-

Esca Amelia Babcock, oldest child of Dr. I. J. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in Climax, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, September 24, 1848.

She was educated in the Kalamazoo public schools, Kalamazoo College and Mrs. Stone's Academy. She specialized in music and taught that art in Mrs. Stone's Academy. Later, she was organist at St. John's Episcopal Church and when the organist of the Baptist Church resigned, she became the organist of that church until June of 1880, when she was married to E. J. Mac Ewan and they went to live in East Lansing where Professor Mac Ewan taught English in Michigan State College and she played the organ for chapel services in that institution.

She was an Episcopalian by faith, and died in Madison, Wisconsin, on August 30, 1900, at which time Professor Mac Ewan taught in the High School in that city.

ROSA AMELIA BABCOCK

1848 - 1900

-o-

Rosa Amelia Babcock, oldest child of Dr. I. J. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in Climax, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, September 24, 1848.

She was educated in the Kalamazoo public schools, Kalamazoo College and Mrs. Stone's Academy. She specialized in music and taught that art in Mrs. Stone's Academy. Later, she was organist at St. John's Episcopal Church and when the organist of the Baptist Church resigned, she became the organist of that church until June of 1880, when she was married to E. J. Mac Ewan and they went to live in East Lansing where Professor Mac Ewan taught English in Michigan State College and she played the organ for chapel services in that institution.

She was an Episcopalian by faith, and died in Madison, Wisconsin, on August 30, 1900, at which time Professor Mac Ewan taught in the High School in that city.

Gladys Babcock 7

Gladys Babcock

G L A D Y S B A B C O C K

1 8 8 9 - 1 9 1 8

-o-

Gladys Babcock was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, October 17, 1889, daughter of Emma Southworth and John Henry Hobart Babcock. She graduated from the Kalamazoo high school in the class of 1908 and from Kalamazoo College in the class of 1912.

After she taught two years in the high school at Frankfort, Michigan, she was honored by her Alma Mater with a fellowship in the University of Michigan, where she spent one year specializing in Greek and Latin and took a Master's degree.

Miss Babcock accepted a position as teacher of Latin in the high school in St. Joseph, Michigan, in the fall of 1915. At the Easter holiday in 1917 she resigned this position on account of ill health from which she died July 4, 1918.

The following appreciation was given by Dr. H. L. Stetson at the funeral:

> "The ninety-first Psalm is a song of rich and rare personal faith in God and could come only from one who had known Him through direct and long continued communion of the deepest and most spiritual nature. This was one of the beautiful characteristics of our friend. Her soul turned instinctively to that which is true and most refined and elevated in thought

GLADYS BABCOCK

1889 - 1918

-o-

Gladys Babcock was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, October 17, 1889, daughter of Emma Southworth and John Henry Hobart Babcock. She graduated from the Kalamazoo high school in the class of 1908 and from Kalamazoo College in the class of 1912.

After she taught two years in the high school at Frankfort, Michigan, she was honored by her Alma Mater with a fellowship in the University of Michigan, where she spent one year specializing in Greek and Latin and took a Master's degree.

Miss Babcock accepted a position as teacher of Latin in the high school in St. Joseph, Michigan, in the fall of 1915. At the Easter holiday in 1917 she resigned this position on account of ill health from which she died July 4, 1918.

The following appreciation was given by Dr. H. L. Stetson at the funeral:

"The ninety-first Psalm is a song of rich and rare personal faith in God and could come only from one who had known Him through direct and long continued communion of the deepest and most spiritual nature. This was one of the beautiful characteristics of our friend. Her soul turned instinctively to that which is true and most refined and elevated in thought

and sought knowledge which is concerned with great and enduring realities. It is a beautiful Psalm and most fitly finds a place in our tribute of respect.

"This death was to me a very great surprise and is a great personal loss. Miss Babcock was a member of my classes for two years. I had learned to hold her in the highest esteem for her earnestness, honesty, and faithfulness and for her serious desire to master whatever subjects she studied. She always did the best in everything she undertook, not for the sake of the honor to be gotten out of it, but for the sake of what it could bring to her personality. She was never satisfied with a superficial survey of anything which came up for examination in the class, but always sought to get at the ultimate principles. I am a better teacher and a better man because of her presence in my class-room.

"Miss Babcock graduated from Kalamazoo College in 1912 with honor. Following her graduation she taught very acceptably in one of the good high schools of the State. Our faculty then very heartily recommended her to a fellowship at the University of Michigan. She received the appointment and did such excellent work that at the end of the year she was given the degree of Master of Arts. She returned to her chosen work of teaching and was again very successful.

"We may think of this life as a very great success, because length of days is not essential to success. High ideals, nobility of spirit, refinement and gentleness of spirit, beauty of character, that communion with God which exalts the soul, keen appreciation of all that is good, are the elements of the highest worth in life, and all of these our friend had achieved so fully that we can always think of her life as a bright and beautiful success.

"During the past five years there have appeared more discussions in books and magazines of the question of personal immortality than in the preceding twenty-five years. The most of these writers support the belief in man's immortality on three grounds. One is the

plain declaration of the Bible and the doctrine of the personal resurrection of Jesus. The second is the doctrine of evaluation which has for the final goal the full perfection of the person which is not gained here and must be reached beyond the grave. The third is the continuity of the highest form of life. Science knows no end to such a life.

"We have good ground for believing that our friend is going on to the highest perfections. Let us think of her that way."

Written January 28, 1936.

Helen Blanche Babcock

H E L E N B L A N C H E B A B C O C K

1 8 7 1 -

-o-

Helen Blanche Babcock, sixth child of Dr. I. J. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in the old homestead in Kalamazoo, Michigan, February 4, 1871.

She was educated at Miss Mary Remington's Private School and in the public schools of Kalamazoo and was graduated from the High School and the Teachers' Training School, the latter sponsored by the Board of Education. She was also a student at Mrs. Teller's Private School of Shorthand and Typewriting, later taking over the proprietorship of the school and teaching for several years. She specialized in music which is still her greatest interest.

Miss Babcock has been and still is, in 1940, a member of several clubs and resides in the homestead at 616 Locust street. She is a member of the First Methodist Church.

HELEN BLANCHE BABCOCK

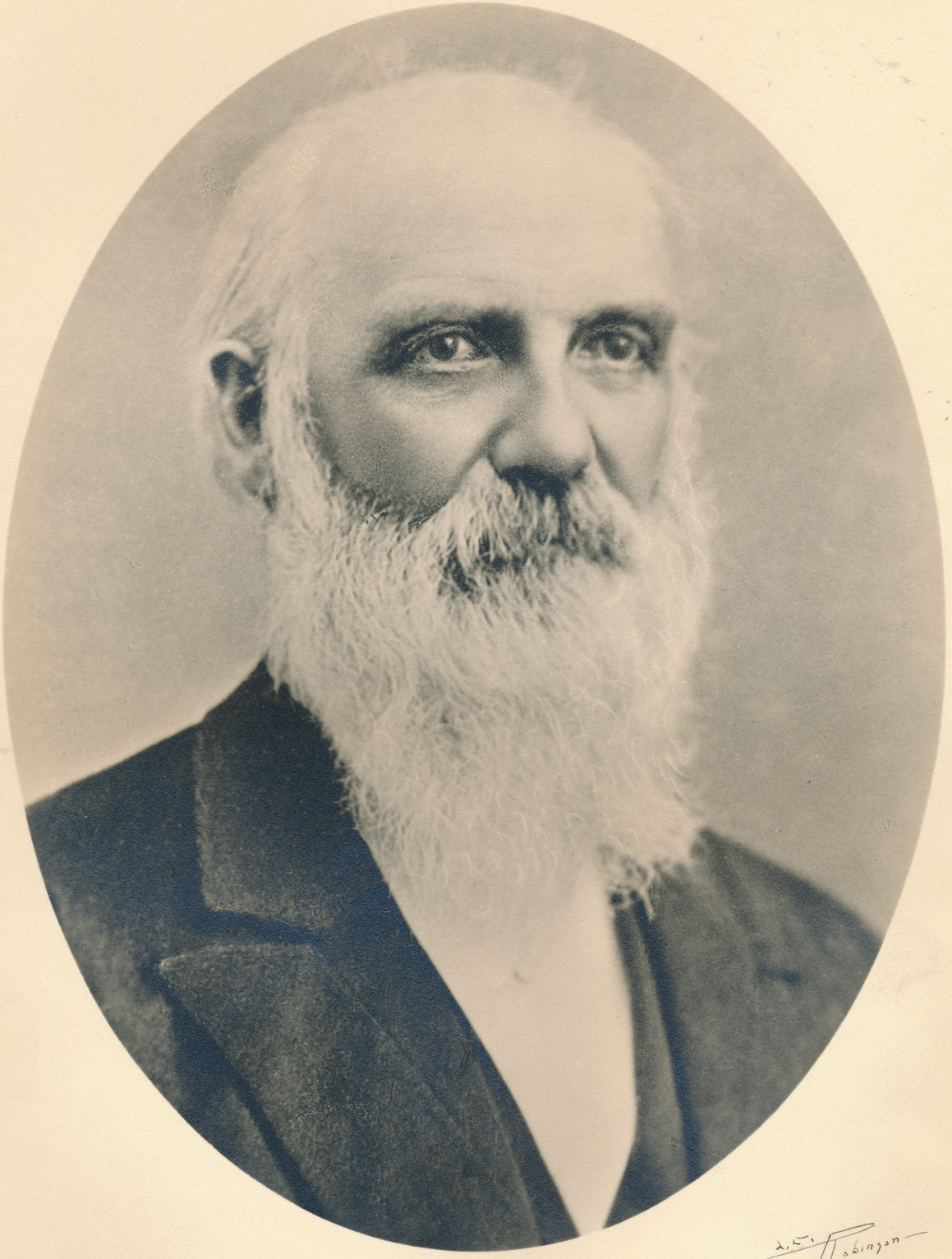
- 1871 -

-o-

Helen Blanche Babcock, sixth child of Dr. I. N. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in the old homestead in Kalamazoo, Michigan, February 4, 1871.

She was educated at Miss Mary Remington's Private School and in the public schools of Kalamazoo and was graduated from the High School and the Teachers' Training School, the latter sponsored by the Board of Education. She was also a student at Mrs. Teller's Private School of Shorthand and Typewriting, later taking over the proprietorship of the school and teaching for several years. She specialized in music which is still her greatest interest.

Miss Babcock has been and still is, in 1940, a member of several clubs and resides in the homestead at 616 Locust street. She is a member of the First Methodist Church.



Isaiah Jordan Babcock

I S A I A H J O R D O N B A B C O C K

Isaiah Jordon Babcock was one of four sons born to Isaiah Jordon Babcock, senior, and his second wife Phebe Gifford Babcock.

The Babcock family is supposed to be of Saxon origin, dating back to the year 449 A. D., at which time a Saxon warrior named "Badco" fought with his regiment in aid of the English against the Picts and Scots.

About the time of the Norman conquest, the name was written "Badcock", and the family settled in Wixenhol, Essex County, England, where in 1612, Sir Richard Badcock became the nineteenth in descent from the first holder of the family mansion.

James, the founder of the American branch, emigrated from England, and on February 25, 1642, "was admitted an inhabitant of Portsmouth, Rhode Island;- many of his descendants distinguishing themselves in the Revolutionary War. Forty years after James came to America, the name was written "Babcock". However, some of the English branch retain the "Badcock" spelling, but use the same coat of arms, as that of the American branch.

Isaiah Jordon Babcock was born in Bristol, New

York, on June 26, 1818. As he grew to manhood, he decided on the medical profession as his life work, so matriculated at Willoughby Academy, now Western Reserve University. After leaving college, he practiced medicine, riding to his patients on horseback, with saddlebags strapped to his saddle.

It was during this time that he met Mary Jane West, whose parents had trekked from New York state, expecting to settle in Chicago. They had found Chicago such a "mud-hole" that they trekked back as far as Charleston, Michigan. This place was sparsely settled with white people, and Mrs. West sometimes awoke to find Indians running over the roof of her house or warming themselves by her fireplace.

Dr. Babcock and Mary Jane West were married by the Reverend R. S. Adams in Battle Creek, Michigan, on September 28, 1847, and settled in Climax.

After only six weeks of married life, while making a professional call, his horse fell, and Dr. Babcock found himself with a broken leg. No other physician being available, with the help of a neighbor, he set and bandaged the broken bones, and did a perfect piece of work.

The Dr. and his wife lived in Climax for some time, but finally moved to Galesburg. Soon after the Civil War began, they moved to Kalamazoo, where

the two oldest daughters entered Kalamazoo College. Both girls being musical, they attracted the attention of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Stone, who urged them to enter their Academy, which was situated on a part of the land now included in Bronson Park,- the older girl helping Mrs. Stone in the Music Department of the Academy.

Meanwhile, Dr. Babcock had opened a pharmacy on North Burdick street, which he operated until his death. In this drug store he trained several young men in the drug business,- among them, Dr. W. E. Upjohn, who later settled in Hastings and married Dr. Babcock's third daughter.

After coming to Kalamazoo, Dr. Babcock did not engage in active practice, but many of his patients refusing to dispense with his services, called at the pharmacy for his advice in slight illnesses.

During the days when Kalamazoo was a village, there was a "wet and dry" campaign, and one morning Dr. Babcock found that his newly planted maple trees in front of his residence, had been girdled. A few days later, a repentant man called at the drug store to apologize for the outrage, explaining that Dr. Babcock had no enemies in spite of his "dry" opinions, and that the wrong man's trees had been girdled.

Dr. Babcock was an Episcopalian, and a deacon in the church, and often was called upon to preach. Due to a misunderstanding with his Bishop in regard to certain forms in the church, he withdrew his membership and joined the Reformed Episcopal Church, but as there was no denomination of that kind in Kalamazoo, he attended the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Babcock was a great reader along religious and scientific lines, and was much interested in philanthropic, educational, and civic affairs. His passing on December 1, 1886, was mourned by a large circle of friends, among them many prominent men of the city.

His children were:

Esca Amelia, a teacher and an organist, who married Professor E. J. W. MacEwan.

Mary Genevieve, a teacher in the Kalamazoo School for many years and for four years a teacher of Modern Languages in Central High School.

Rachel Phebe, an artist, who married Dr. W. E. Upjohn.

John Henry Hobart, a druggist, who was named for an Episcopal Bishop.

Reginald Heber, also named for an Episcopal Bishop.

Helen Blanche, who, in 1935, is the only member of the family still living, and who resides in the old homestead on Locust street, which Dr. Babcock purchased in "the sixties", after the Civil War.

Helen Blanche Babcock

(The above was written in 1936)

J. H. Hobart Babcock

J. H. Hobart Babcock

Emma Southworth Babcock

Emma Southworth Babcock

J . H . HOBART BABCOCK

1858 - 1920

EMMA SOUTHWORTH BABCOCK

1862 - 1940

-o-

John Henry Hobart Babcock was born in Comstock township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, August 29, 1858, son of Isaiah Jordan and Mary Jane West Babcock. Mary Jane West was born in Williamston, New York, October 16, 1827, and Isaiah Jordan Babcock was born in Bristol, New York, June 26, 1818.

While J. H. Hobart Babcock was yet a boy the family moved to Kalamazoo, where Hobart attended school and was graduated from the high school, after which he attended Kalamazoo College and then went to work with his father in a drug store until after his father died in 1886, when he engaged in the drug business by himself.

Later Mr. Babcock sold his drug business and became a travelling salesman for the Upjohn Company. Following his employment with the Upjohn Company he was travelling salesman for the Pillsbury Milling Company. Later he worked with several firms engaged in the drug business.

31A

Mr. Babcock was a Republican, was a member of, and for some time sang in the choir of, the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

October 31, 1888, J. H. Hobart Babcock was married to Emma Southworth, who was born August 15, 1862, in Kalamazoo, daughter of Randall and Maria Morgan Southworth. She was educated at a private school conducted by Mrs. Patrick. They began housekeeping at 1541 East Main street in Kalamazoo and resided there as long as they lived.

Mrs. Babcock was artistic and painted a number of pieces of outstanding merit. She was brought up as a Baptist and later became a Christian Scientist. She passed away May 4, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were the parents of a daughter Gladys.

Mr. Babcock died in Wesley Hospital, Chicago, February 7, 1920, and burial was in Mountain Home cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were en route to California and had arrived in Chicago when he was stricken.

Mr. Babcock left two sisters, Genevieve and Blanche Babcock. He was a citizen of whom the city of Kalamazoo was proud, a man of integrity, industrious and kindly.

Written in 1940.

Mr. Babcock was a Republican, was a member of, and for some time sang in the choir of, the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

October 31, 1888, J. H. Hobart Babcock was married to Emma Southworth, who was born August 15, 1859, in Kalamazoo, daughter of Randall and Maria Morgan Southworth. She was educated at a private school conducted by Mrs. Patrick. They began housekeeping at 1541 East Main street in Kalamazoo and resided there as long as they lived.

Mrs. Babcock was artistic and painted a number of pieces of outstanding merit. She was brought up as a Baptist and later became a Christian Scientist. She passed away May 4, 1940. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were the parents of a daughter Gladys.

Mr. Babcock died in Wesley Hospital, Chicago, February 7, 1920, and burial was in Mountain Home cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were en route to California and had arrived in Chicago when he was stricken.

Mr. Babcock left two sisters, Genevieve and Blanche Babcock. He was a citizen of whom the city of Kalamazoo was proud, a man of integrity, industrious and kindly.

Written in 1940.

Mary Genevieve Babcock

M A R Y G E N E V I E V E B A B C O C K

1 8 5 0 - 1 9 2 9

-o-

Mary Genevieve Babcock, second child of Dr. I. J. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in Charleston township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, November 21, 1850.

She was educated in the public schools, Kalamazoo College and Mrs. Stone's Academy; also in the University of Michigan. She specialized in French and German and taught in the public schools, accepting a position to teach French and German in the Kalamazoo High School.

She was an Episcopalian by faith for a time and sang alto in St. John's Episcopal Church; but left that church and joined the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Kalamazoo. She was active in club, musical and church work.

Increasing deafness made it impossible for her to continue teaching, so she became head of the billing department at the Upjohn Laboratory.

She died in Kalamazoo February 2, 1929.

MARY GENEVIEVE BABCOCK

1850 - 1929

-o-

Mary Genevieve Babcock, second child of Dr. I. J. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in Charleston township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, November 21, 1850.

She was educated in the public schools, Kalamazoo College and Mrs. Stone's Academy; also in the University of Michigan. She specialized in French and German and taught in the public schools, accepting a position to teach French and German in the Kalamazoo High School.

She was an Episcopalian by faith for a time and sang also in St. John's Episcopal Church; but left that church and joined the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Kalamazoo. She was active in club, musical and church work.

Increasing deafness made it impossible for her to continue teaching, so she became head of the bilding department at the Upjohn Laboratory.

She died in Kalamazoo February 2, 1929.

Mary Jane West Babcock

M A R Y J A N E W E S T B A B C O C K

1 8 2 7 - 1 9 0 0

-o-

Mary Jane West Babcock was born in Pultneyville, New York, on October 16, 1827, daughter of John Potter West and Rachel Pratt West. The latter traced her ancestry back to Thomas Pratt of Hertfordshire, England, 1858. She came to Michigan with her parents when she was a young girl and settled in Charleston township, Kalamazoo county.

She taught country schools for a time and then married Dr. I. J. Babcock in the village of Battle Creek, Michigan, September 28, 1847. They settled in Galesburg, where Dr. Babcock owned a farm and practiced medicine. Soon after the Civil War they moved to the residence at 30 Locust street, now 616 Locust street, so as to have better educational facilities for their six children.

She was very much of a home lover and liked to recall the old New York days. She died December 7, 1900. She was an Episcopalian by faith.

MARY JANE WEST BABCOCK

1827 - 1900

-o-

Mary Jane West Babcock was born in Pittsfield, New York, on October 15, 1827, daughter of John Potter West and Rachel Pratt West. The latter traced her ancestry back to Thomas Pratt of Hertfordshire, England, 1858. She came to Michigan with her parents when she was a young girl and settled in Charleston township, Kalamazoo county.

She taught country schools for a time and then married Dr. I. J. Babcock in the village of Battle Creek, Michigan, September 28, 1847. They settled in Galesburg, where Dr. Babcock owned a farm and practiced medicine. Soon after the Civil War they moved to the residence at 30 Locust street, now 610 Locust street, so as to have better educational facilities for their six children.

She was very much of a home lover and liked to recall the old New York days. She died December 7, 1900. She was an Episcopalian by faith.

Reginald Heber Babcock

41

R E G I N A L D H E B E R B A B C O C K

1 8 6 2 - 1 9 1 4

-o-

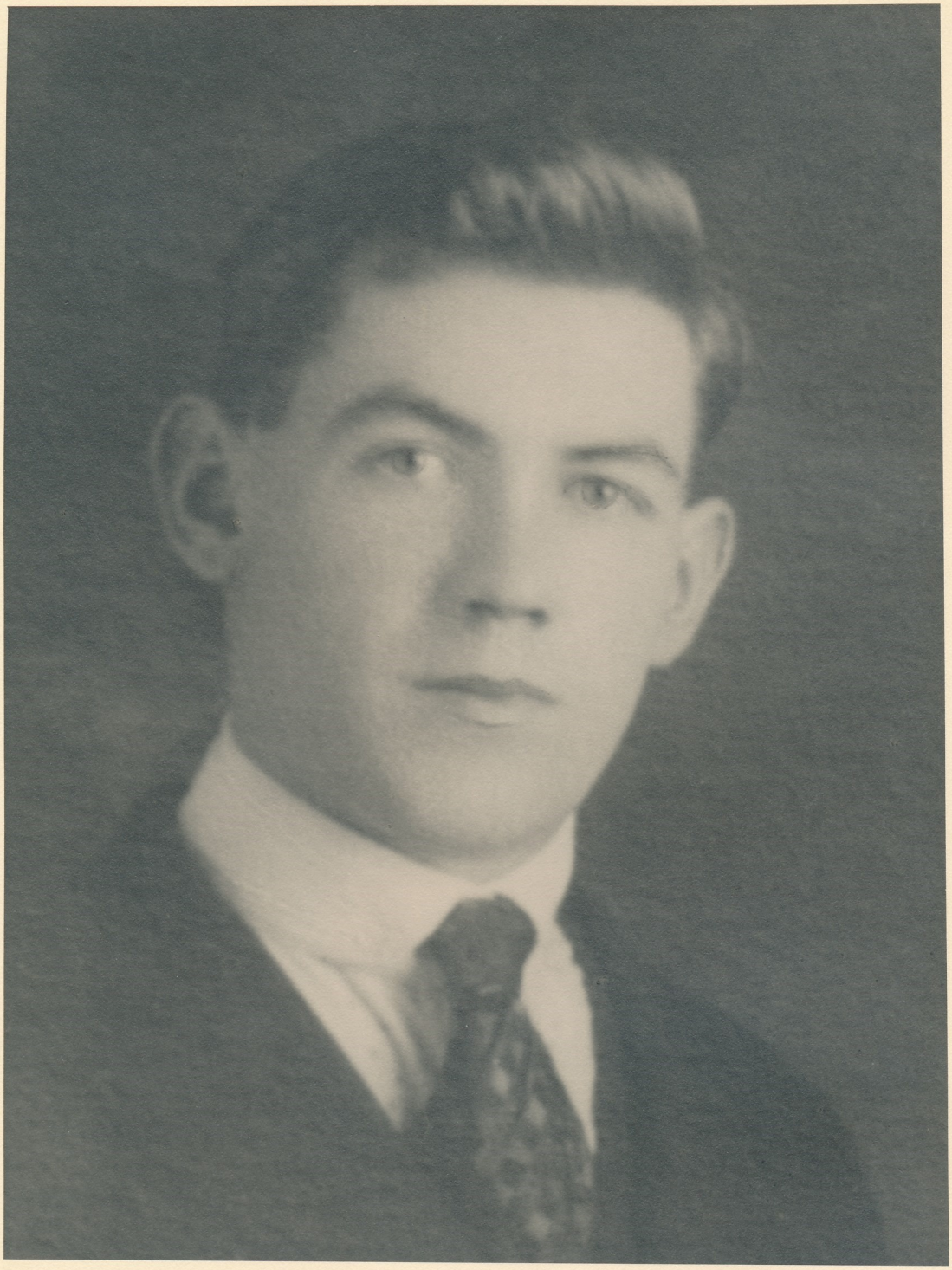
Reginald Heber Babcock, fifth child of Dr. I. J. Babcock and Mary Jane West Babcock, was born in Comstock, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, December 10, 1862.

He was educated in the public schools of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo College and the University of Michigan, where he specialized in medicine but never practiced.

He was married to Nettie Anderson and was the father of four sons, all of whom are deceased. He resided in Montana for some time, after which he returned to Kalamazoo and accepted a position as head of the shipping department at the Upjohn Laboratory.

He died in Kalamazoo January 5, 1914.

Earl John Bachelder '45



E A R L J O H N B A C H E L D E R

1 8 9 0 - 1 9 3 1

-o-

Earl John Bachelder was born December 16, 1890, son of Mary Buckhout and Daniel Bachelder, in the city of Kalamazoo, of English and Holland descent. He had three sisters: Hazel, who married William Nash and resides in Kalamazoo; Mable, who married Fred Slater and resides in Kalamazoo; Edna, who married Arthur Wilson and resides in Kalamazoo.

When Earl J. Bachelder was about eight years of age the family moved to Washington, D. C., and he attended school in that city as well as in Kalamazoo. After five years in Washington, D. C., the family returned to Kalamazoo.

Mr. Bachelder became an interior decorator and among his works of art were the decorating of the Regent Theater, Joldersma and Klein Undertaking parlors and the Decatur high school.

In 1928 and 1929 he worked for the Limousine Body Company of Kalamazoo. He was an independent Democrat and was baptized in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, D. C., in his boyhood. He was fond of fishing and hunting and base ball.

March 27, 1911, Earl John Bachelder married Myrtle May Smith, who was born December 1, 1892. She was the daughter of May Van Husen and Alexander Smith and had one sister, Edna, who married Charles Yonker and resides in Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bachelder were the parents of one daughter, Barbara May, born December 25, 1911, married Neal Marks August 25, 1935, and resides with her mother at 816 Harrigan Court, Kalamazoo.

Mr. Bachelder died December 24, 1931. The funeral was conducted by the Reverend D. Stanley Coors, D. D., and burial was in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. Bachelder was a man of attractive personality, made many friends and was a fine citizen.

Written January 27, 1937.

Hazel and Loel
Bachelder

Hazel Bachelder Loel Bachelder

L O E L T H O M A S B A C H E L D E R

1 8 9 3 - 1 9 4 0

-o-

Loel Thomas Bachelder was born in Kendall, Michigan, August 4, 1893, son of William W. Bachelder, who was born in the township of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, September 1, 1835, married September 24, 1871, died October 14, 1896, and Mary Aldrich Bachelder, who was born September 24, 1848, in the township of Farmington, county of Ontario, New York, died September 4, 1927.

Loel's brothers and sisters were:

Arthur, born April 2, 1887, died September 19, 1887;

Lillie, born March 27, 1874, married Carson Ferrel and died April 18, 1904;

Zardis, born July 1, 1878, resides in Kendall, Michigan;

Bernice Belle, born October 4, 1882, married Jasper Moorlag, died September 16,1918;

Frances A., born November 17, 1885, married Guy Lewis, died July 30, 1922;

Bessie Adell, born November 9, 1888, married Ernest Putnam, resides in Jackson, Michigan.

Loel Thomas Bachelder attended the Quail Trap rural school near Kendall and had as teacher through the eight grades of that school Huldah Merwin. He

54

then went to the Gobles high school and was graduated in 1912. He then attended Western State Teachers College for a short time until he left for Jackson, Michigan, where he was employed by the Michigan Central Railway Company until about 1918, when he moved back to Kendall.

September 30, 1915, he was married to Hazel May Chamberlin, who was born September 7, 1890, daughter of Delbert C. Chamberlin, who was born in Plainwell October 22, 1860, and resides in Kendall, and Luella Harter Chamberlin, who was born in Otsego, Michigan, August 4, 1862. The Chamberlins are of Dutch and English descent. Mrs. Bachelder's brothers are:

Vernon Ray, born October 8, 1888, married Clara Waber, resides in Kalamazoo, Michigan; and

Eldon J., born November 2, 1896, married Bernice Schoolcraft, resides in Allegan, Michigan.

Mrs. Bachelder was educated in the rural school near her childhood home and went to the Otsego high school for two years. She then attended the Gobles high school for two years and was graduated in 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder are the parents of:

Bernard Loel, born March 17, 1921, was graduated from Central high school, Kalamazoo, 1939; and

Richard Eldon, born August 4, 1923, a student residing with his mother.

Mr. Bachelder went into the general store in Kendall with his father-in-law in 1918 and remained until about 1920 when he became a mechanic in the Studebaker garage in Kalamazoo and remained in the Studebaker service until his death, which occurred Tuesday March 26, 1940. The family moved to Kalamazoo in 1933 and at the time of his death resided at 713 West Cedar street. The funeral service was conducted by the Reverend Willis Hunting and burial was in the Kendall cemetery.

Mr. Bachelder was a member of the Masonic lodge and order of the Eastern Star of Gobles. He attended the Methodist Church in Kendall and the First Methodist Church in Kalamazoo. He was interested in base ball and was a pitcher [illegible] when in high school. He was fond of fishing. In personal appearance he was five feet ten inches in height and weighed about 165 pounds, had dark hair and blue eyes. For eight or ten years he had poor health. He was unselfish, sacrificing and helpful. Leon Wagner worked by his side for fifteen years and regarded him most highly. He was of a happy, cheerful, sunny disposition.

Written in 1940.

Richard Eldon, born August 6, 1923, a student residing with his mother.

Mr. Beobelder went into the general store in Kendall with his father-in-law in 1919 and remained until about 1930 when he became a mechanic in the Studebaker garage in Kalamazoo and remained in the Studebaker service until his death, which occurred Tuesday March 26, 1940. The family moved to Kalamazoo in 1933 and at the time of his death resided at 715 West Cedar street. The funeral service was conducted by the Reverend Willis Hunting and burial was in the Kendall cemetery.

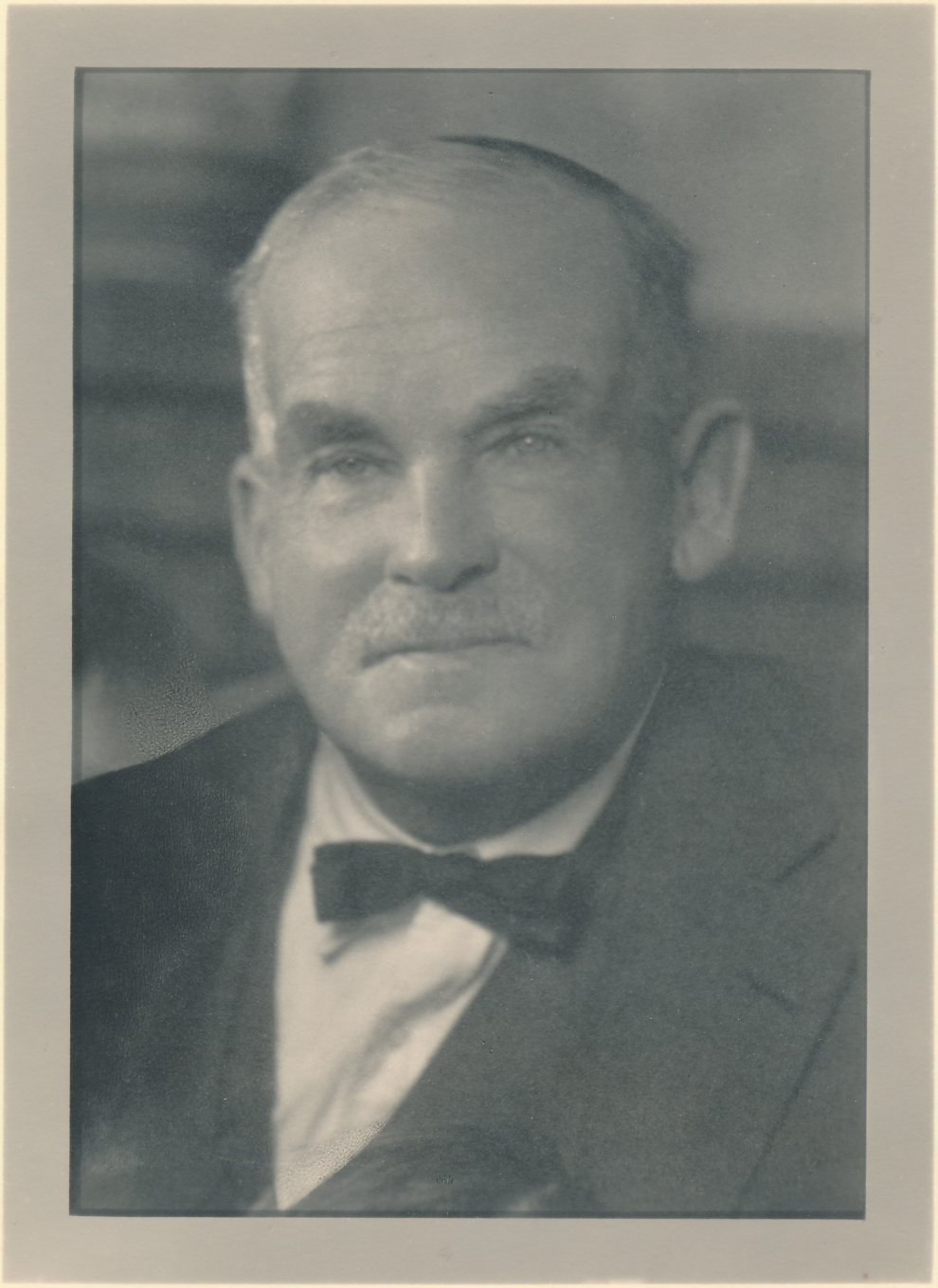
Mr. Beobelder was a member of the Masonic lodge and order of the Eastern Star of Goblea. He attended the Methodist Church in Kendall and the First Methodist Church in Kalamazoo. He was interested in base ball and was a pitcher when in high school. He was fond of fishing. In personal appearance he was five feet ten inches in height and weighed about 165 pounds, had dark hair and blue eyes. For eight or ten years he had poor health. He was unselfish, sacrificing and helpful. Leon Wagner worked by his side for fifteen years and regarded him most highly. He was of a happy, cheerful, sunny disposition.

Written in 1940.

58

59

Thomas G. Bachelder



Belle P. Bacheldor

62

Bella Prosser Bachelder

T H O M A S G I D D I N G S B A C H E L D E R

1 8 5 4 - 1 9 3 5

-o-

Thomas Giddings Bachelder who died in Kalamazoo, August 23, 1935, was an outstanding citizen of Alamo and Plainwell, Michigan. His memory will be treasured because of his great capacity for friendship, his keen sense of justice and integrity and his active support of all civic, cultural and religious projects which enriched his community. His life was marked with good deeds performed with modest simplicity and sincerity.

Thomas was the son of Lydia French, 1822 - 1888, of Monroe, Michigan, and James Bachelder, 1809 - 1872, of Perry, New York. He was born in Alamo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, August 5, 1854. John, James and Millard were his brothers, and Lydia, who married Herbert Bliss of Plainwell, was his only sister. There were also a half brother and sister, William and Frances.

After his interesting boyhood on the farm of his pioneer parents in Alamo, he moved to Plainwell in 1880, and engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business and through his encouragement and vision he

64

aroused interest in the raising of finer meat cattle. In 1912, he discontinued this marketing, but operated a very fine dairy near his village.

For many years he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Citizens State Savings Bank of Plainwell and was President of the Board part of the time.

On March 14, 1878, Thomas Bachelder was united in marriage to Belle Prosser of Alamo, Michigan, and for fifty-seven years a wonderful companionship was enjoyed.

B E L L E P R O S S E R B A C H E L D E R

Belle Prosser was born January 23, 1855, in Perrysburg, Cattaraugus County, New York. Her mother was Ellen Marian Johnson, born 1835, died 1875. Her father was Isaac Phelps Prosser, born 1827, died 1914. Belle's sister Estella, five years younger, married Millard Bachelder, a brother of Thomas.

When Belle was ten years old, her family moved to a farm in Alamo Township. The Ravine road cut through the four eighty acre tracts owned by her father. Often groups of deer passed by their doorway and the beauty of this wild open country was impressed on this child of sensitive Welsh blood.

From 1871 to 1873, Belle attended Kalamazoo

66

College, of which Dr. Kendall Brooks was then President. Later she taught the Ransom school near her home. A gay, friendly, capable young lady, Belle filled a large place in her home and town. Her musical ability was generously shared, especially in the choir of the Baptist Church in Plainwell. When the Maccabees were established, she held important offices in the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder were the parents of one daughter, Nydia Belle, who is the wife of Elbert R. Brenner. The family resides at 2348 Crane Avenue, Kalamazoo. Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder have enjoyed two grandchildren, Nydia - Jane, born September 25, 1918, and Thomas B., born April 20, 1924. It is in this home Mrs. Bachelder is still the center of love and affection and it was from this residence that Mr. Bachelder passed away.

Written November 14, 1936

College, of which Dr. Kendall Brooks was then President. Later she taught the Ransom school near her home. A gay, friendly, capable young lady, Belle filled a large place in her home and town. Her musical ability was generously shared, especially in the choir of the Baptist Church in Plainwell. When the Maccabees were established, she held important offices in the organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder were the parents of one daughter, Nydia Belle, who is the wife of Elbert R. Brenner. The family resides at 2548 Crane Avenue, Kalamazoo. Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder have enjoyed two grandchildren, Nydia - Jane, born September 25, 1918, and Thomas B., born April 20, 1924. It is in this home Mrs. Bachelder is still the center of love and affection and it was from this residence that Mr. Bachelder passed away.

Written November 14, 1936

W. E. Robinson

Ernest A. Balch

E R N E S T A L A N S O N B A L C H.

Ernest Alanson Balch, born on June 23, 1867, at the family homestead in Genesee Prairie, a few miles southwest of Kalamazoo, died on June 26, 1928, as Mayor of this city. As a son and grandson of early settlers of this region who were founders of its institutions and developers of its land, he carried on the tradition of educational, religious, political, and social advancement with a conscientious devotion worthy of his older ancestors who had come over from Somersetshire in 1623 to establish the towns of Salem and Beverly on Massachusetts Bay. As a historian, traveler, and public servant, he stood for the highest type of American of his generation, working to preserve what was good from the periods of pioneering and expansion while eager to adopt with foresight and tolerance what seemed admirable in new era opening after the World War.

Educated in Kalamazoo schools, he graduated from Kalamazoo College in 1888, took the degree of Master of Arts at the University of Michigan in 1889, and began the profession of teaching. At Owosso High School he had among his pupils the later novelist James Oliver Curwood and the future

ERNEST ALAMSON BALCH.

Ernest Alamson Balch, born on June 23, 1867, at the family homestead in Genesee Prairie, a few miles southwest of Kalamazoo, died on June 26, 1922, as Mayor of this city. As a son and grandson of early settlers of this region who were founders of its institutions and developers of its land, he carried on the tradition of educational, religious, political, and social advancement with a conscientious devotion worthy of his older ancestors who had come over from Somersetshire in 1633 to establish the towns of Salem and Beverly on Massachusetts Bay. As a historian, traveler, and public servant, he stood for the highest type of American of his generation, working to preserve what was good from the periods of pioneering and expansion while eager to adopt with foresight and tolerance what seemed admirable in new era opening after the World War.

Educated in Kalamazoo schools, he graduated from Kalamazoo College in 1888, took the degree of Master of Arts at the University of Michigan in 1889, and began the profession of teaching. At Owosso High School he had among his pupils the later novelist James Oliver Curwood and the future

painter Fred Frieseke. After serving as acting Professor of Greek in Alma College for one year he decided to make History his field and proceeded to the University of Chicago, where in 1898 he was one of the first to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and where he remained a short while as Assistant Professor of History before joining the faculty of the University of Cincinnati.

His rise as a teacher was rapid, but the material rewards were so slight that for the space of ten years he engaged in the business of life insurance, first in Detroit and then in St. Louis, Missouri, never quite content in a work less congenial to him than his true profession. In 1911, after holding a teaching post in Lincoln, Nebraska, he returned to Kalamazoo College as head of the department of History and remained here the rest of his life. It was a happy matching of the man to the job, all the more that ever since his grandfather, Nathaniel Balch, had been the second Principal of the Kalamazoo Literary Institute, later known as Kalamazoo College, the family and the institution had been closely connected. Professor Balch's only leave of absence was that which permitted him in 1918 and 1919 to serve in Y. M. C. A. work for five

months on the Aisne front with Tenth French Army and for nine months after the Armistice conducting tours on the Riviera and in Paris for the American troops.

He readily allied himself also with other sympathetic causes. He was prominently active in the struggle for local and national temperance, although his native tolerance and his historian's and traveler's background warned him of the risks of outright prohibition, he worked faithfully for what appeared to the majority of Americans in 1920 the logical solution of the liquor problem. When he was appointed in 1916 to the Public Utilities Commission, he gave the same zealous devotion to municipal affairs. In 1920 he was elected a member of the newly established City Commission and served for four years, helping to initiate many of the civic improvements for which Kalamazoo is distinguished. He did not become a candidate at the next election, his intention being to retire from politics. In the autumn of 1927, however, urged by friends and the desire to combat the resurgent Ku Klux Klan, he entered his nominating petition and was elected Mayor of Kalamazoo. He thereafter divided his energy equally between college duties and the absorbing tasks of

planning a new municipal building, establishing the first airport, constructing new highways, parks, and playgrounds, and compiling the budget.

He traveled widely, revisiting Europe during several summers with groups of students and during the winter lecturing on art, architecture, history, and social customs as well as on contemporary political and religious subjects. With the reputation of an able and delightful speaker which he gained early in his career, he responded to innumerable calls to address clubs and societies. His international outlook and particularly his direct and scholarly knowledge of European civilization and the War stirred great interest in travel and study among his fellow citizens. His understanding and appreciation of Medieval and Renaissance art contributed substantially to the construction and ornamentation of the First Methodist Church, of which he was an active member. Whatever he possessed of means or knowledge or moral strength he freely gave to the community.

In 1890 he had married Miss Bertha Stevens, also a native of Kalamazoo County; and to them were born four children, two sons, Kendall and Marvin, who died in infancy, a daughter Helen, who died in 1915 while a student at Kalamazoo College, and

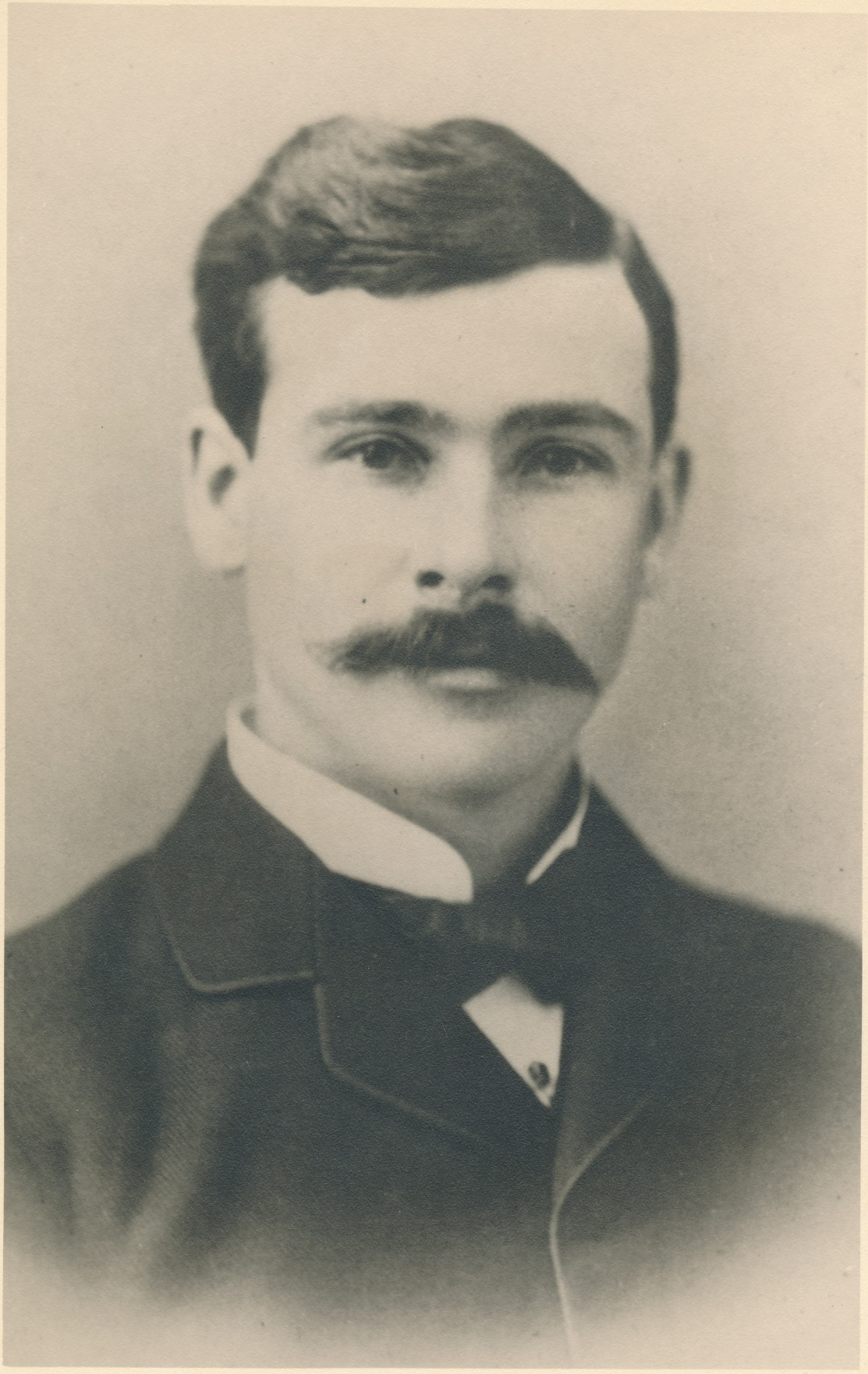
a third son, Marston, now Professor of English at Tufts College, Massachuseets. In June, 1928, tired from overwork in two taxing occupations and a multiplicity of public interests, and with a secret premonition of his early death, Mayor Balch drove with his wife to Cambridge, Massachusetts, to spend a vacation with his son and daughter-in-law. On June 23, he enjoyed a visit to Lexington and Concord and a quiet but happy celebration of his sixty-first birthday. That night in his sleep he suffered a cerebral stroke from which, without gaining consciousness, he died three days later. He is buried in the family cemetery half a mile from the house in which he was born.

(The foregoing was written in 1935)

a third son, Marston, now Professor of English at Tufts College, Massachusetts. In June, 1928, tired from overwork in two taxing occupations and a multiplicity of public interests, and with a secret premonition of his early death, Mayor Bacon drove with his wife to Cambridge, Massachusetts, to spend a vacation with his son and daughter-in-law. On June 23, he enjoyed a visit to Lexington and Concord and a quiet but happy celebration of his sixty-first birthday. That night in his sleep he suffered a cerebral stroke from which, without gaining consciousness, he died three days later. He is buried in the family cemetery half a mile from the house in which he was born.

(The foregoing was written in 1935)

Royal Curtis Batch



84

Nellie Alice Wild Balch

R O Y A L C U R T I S B A L C H

1 8 5 6 - 1 9 3 0

-o-

Royal Curtis Balch was born on the old Balch homestead in Oshtemo township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, April 26, 1856, son of Royal Tyler and Ruthana Davis Balch of Irish and English descent.

Royal Curtis Balch attended the Genesee Prairie school and Kalamazoo College, after which he tilled the old homestead farm the remainder of his life.

October 6, 1880, he was married to Nellie Alice Wild, who was born October 6, 1856, daughter of Mary Ann Kempsey and Charles Wild of Irish and English descent. They were the parents of:

Clarence Leigh, born October 28, 1882, and resides in Seattle, Washington;

John Vincent, born August 23, 1884, and resides in Follonsbee, West Virginia;

Elwyn Curtis, born August 5, 1886, and resides in Detroit, Michigan;

William Ernest, born March 21, 1890, and resides on the farm formerly owned by his father;

Ruth Anna, born September 11, 1891, and resides near Kalamazoo, Michigan;

Vera, born May 21, 1893, and resides in Battle Creek, Michigan;

86

Royal Tyler, born January 3, 1895, and resides in Washington, D. C.

Royal Curtis Balch was an active member of the Methodist Church in Oshtemo and for twenty-five or thirty years was Sunday School Superintendent and a member of the official board. He was highly respected by all who knew him and did all he could to promote every good cause. He died March 1, 1930.

The Balch family is one of historic interest. The name of Balch is claimed by some authorities to have been of Norman-French origin and by others to have been of Teutonic derivation and taken from the old German baptismal name of Balch or Balchin. It is found on ancient records in the various forms of Balche, Bawlche, Bawlch, Baltche, Baulch, Balshe, Balsh, and Balch, of which the last is the generally accepted form today.

The family of this name, which is believed to have been of Saxon ancestry was early settled in the county of Somerset, whence it spread to Surrey and Dorset. Among the early records of the Somerset-shire line are those of Edward Balch of the year 1225, William and Robert Balch of the year 1327, John Balch (Sheriff of the county in 1392) living from 1362 to 1420, George Balche of the early

Royal Tyler, born January 3, 1855, and resides in Washington, D. C.

Royal Curtis Balch was an active member of the Methodist Church in Oakland and for twenty-five or thirty years was Sunday School Superintendent and a member of the official board. He was highly respected by all who knew him and did all he could to promote every good cause. He died March 1, 1930.

The Balch family is one of historic interest. The name of Balch is claimed by some authorities to have been of Norman-French origin and by others to have been of Teutonic derivation and taken from the old German baptismal name of Balch or Balchin. It is found on ancient records in the various forms of Balche, Bewlche, Bewlch, Baltche, Baulch, Balche, Balch, and Balch, of which the last is the generally accepted form today.

The family of this name, which is believed to have been of Saxon ancestry was early settled in the county of Somerset, whence it spread to Surrey and Dorset. Among the early records of the Somerset-shire line are those of Edward Balch of the year 1285, William and Robert Balch of the year 1327, John Balch (Sheriff of the county in 1352) living from 1352 to 1420, George Balche of the early

fifteenth century, James of 1428, John of 1466, Henry of 1469, George of 1499, Henry of 1504, George of 1536, George of 1575, and John of 1579. Unfortunately, these early records are not definitely connected although relationship is practically certain.

One authority gives the pedigree of one of the several branches of the Somersetshire family of Balch as beginning with William Balche of Higham in the latter part of the fifteenth century, who was the father of John, George, and William, of whom the first had issue by his wife Isabel of George, John, Thomas, Anthony, Joan, Anne, Agnes, and Hugh.

George, eldest son of John and Isabel, married Jane Ashford and had issue by her of Nicholas, George, John, and Maximilian, of whom the first married Sarah May and was the father by her of George, William, Nicholas, Warre, and Roynon, and possibly of others. By his second wife Katherine, George, son of John and Isabel, had a daughter of the same name, and by his third wife Margery Bery he had at least one son Walter, who was the father of George and William.

Thomas, son of John and Isabel, had issue by his wife Avis of Thomas, Robert, Mary, Ann, Johanna,

Frances or Francis, Alice, and Avis.

Hugh, son of John and Isabel, was the father of Thomas, George, John, Mary, and Susan by a first wife whose name is not known. By his second wife Elizabeth he had further issue of a son named William.

Another Somerset line is said to have begun with Thomas Balch of North Curry in 1539, who was the father by his wife Agnes of Joan and John, of whom the second married Eleanor Halsey in 1595 and had issue by her of Thomas, John, Joan, and Robert.

It is not definitely known from which of the several illustrious branches of the family in England the first American emigrants of the name descended, but John Balch, who came to Massachusetts about 1623 is known to have been of the Somerset line and is claimed by some of the authorities to have been the son of one George Balch of that county. He made his home at Salem and had issue by his first wife Margery of Benjamin, John, and Freeborn, of whom the last is believed to have died without issue. It is thought probable that his second wife Agnes or Annis Patch gave him no children.

Benjamin, eldest son of the emigrant John,

resided at Beverly and was married about 1650 to Sarah Gardner, who was the mother by him of Samuel, Benjamin, John, Joseph, Freeborn, Sarah, Abigail, Ruth, Mary, Jonathan, and David. By his second wife the widow Abigail Clarke, whom he married in 1869, he had no children, but his third wife Grace Mallet, whom he married in 1691, gave him two daughters, Deborah and Lydia.

John, second son of the emigrant John, married Mary Conant and had an only child named Mary.

Another John Balch was living in Maryland as early as the year 1658 and was also of the Somersetshire line of the family. By his wife Catherine Cleland he had at least two children, Thomas and Robert, and possibly others.

Thomas, eldest son of the emigrant John of Maryland, married Agnes Somerville and had a son named Hezekiah, whose descendants are numerous.

One Reverend Thomas Balch, before mentioned head of the Higham branch of the Somersetshire line, came to Maryland before the year 1690 and is said to have been the ancestor of many Maryland families of the name and of the Pennsylvania family.

The descendants of these and later branches of the family in America have spread to practically

every state of the Union and have aided as much in the growth of the country as their ancestors aided in the founding of the nation. They have been noted for their ambition, industry, integrity, power of will, perseverance, fortitude, courage, resourcefulness, initiative, and leadership.

Among those of the name who fought as officers in the War of the Revolution was Chaplain Benjamin Balch of Massachusetts, a man who was noted for his good works among soldiers. There were also more than twenty of the name in the ranks from the colony of Massachusetts alone and numerous others from the various New England and southern colonies.

George, John, William, Thomas, Hugh, Benjamin, James, and Joseph are some of the Christian names most highly favored by the family for its male members.

A few of the many members of the family who have distinguished themselves in America in more recent times are:

George Beall Balch of Tennessee, rear-admiral, 1821-1908;

Thomas Willing Balch of Pennsylvania, lawyer, 1870-1927; and

Emily Green Balch of Massachusetts, economist and author, born in 1867.

The coat-of-arms of the Balch family, which is most frequently used today, is described as follows:

Arms.--"Barry of six, or and azure, on a band, engrailed gules, three spear-heads argent."

Crest.-"Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi griffin proper."

(Arms taken from Burke's "General Armory", 1884, and from pages 97 and 156 of "America Heraldica", 1886, by Valcourt-Vermont.)

Bibliography.

The above data have been compiled chiefly from the following sources:

Bardsley - "English and Welsh Surnames", 1901;

Valcourt-Vermont - "America Heraldica", 1886;

T. W. Balch - "Balch Genealogica", 1907;

Savage - "Genealogical Dictionary of New England", 1860;

G. B. Balch - "Balch Families", 1897;

S. W. Balch - "Balch Family of New England", 1905;

Heitman - "Officers of the Continental Army", 1914;

"Massachusetts Revolutionary Records", 1903;

"The Americana", 1934;

Burke - "General Armory", 1884.

The inscription on the coat-of-arms is:

Ubi libertas ibi patria

Where there is liberty there is my fatherland.

Emigrant John Balch built a house in Beverly,

Massachusetts, in 1639, a part of which remains. The following copy of a letter sent out by the "Society For The Preservation of New England Antiquities" describes the building and plans for its preservation:

To All Descendants of John Balch of Beverly, Massachusetts.

"As the active manager of the Society For the Preservation Of New England Antiquities it has been my privilege for the past ten years to labor without remuneration for the preservation of the best of New England's old homes. The following statement of the value of the Balch house is based on knowledge of the subject gained in the course of this work, and is sent in the hope that it may help arouse interest in the preservation of this venerable structure.

"The building known as the John Balch homestead in Beverly represents various dates, the nucleus being a small cottage of a story and a half - one room on each story - and perhaps as old as 1638-1640. There seems to be no reason to doubt that there is remaining substantially the whole of the frame of this original cottage, with the exception of the sills and the greater part of the rafters. That so

much should be left is a piece of most unusual good fortune, which gives the Balch descendants an opportunity to make not only the first restoration of a cottage of this type in New England but perhaps the only such restoration that can ever be made. The roof of this cottage was very steep and may well have been thatched. The original chimney has long since disappeared and we can only guess how it may have been constructed. Perhaps as early as 1650 the old cottage was enlarged by a two story extension of one room to a floor, placed end to end with the old, with a new chimney between. That chimney has also gone and in its place we find a later one, dating possibly from the time when the original cottage was made, as we now see it, a full two stories in height, with roof to match that of the later addition.

This gives us the Balch house as we now see it when facing the front - the original cottage at the right, raised a half story in height, and at the left the first addition, now and always two stories high, and a still later chimney between the two. The more modern additions at the back of the house are of minor interest and the question of their retention should be subordinated to the best inter-

ests of the older parts in front. It is of these older parts that I now write.

It can safely be stated that the two oldest parts of the Balch house make a building the like of which will not be found elsewhere in New England. Whether or not the cottage portion is the oldest New England house standing, as many claim, is a minor detail. The important thing from the point of age is that it must rank among the half dozen oldest that have come down to us. So old and rare is it as to be considered the only remaining house of an old Planter, namely, a house built by a man who settled in New England before the arrival of the Winthrop group which settled in Boston, although not actually erected until some years after that event. The restoration of this cottage will accordingly give us a unique example of this early type of New England house.

"Of special interest is the fact that the extension also, namely the first addition on the other side of the chimney, is of itself a house surpassing in interest the ancestral homes of many other families, which their family associations are preserving with scrupulous care and at great expense. The existing group formed by these two portions, with the

chimney between, can with careful restoration be made a building equal in archaeological interest to any in New England - a mecca for all descendants of John Balch and an object of interest to visitors from all over the country. I unhesitatingly recommend the Balch homestead to prospective contributors as a building worthy of such financial help as they can possibly give it.

"In closing let me congratulate all John Balch descendants on having so fine a heritage."

Yours very truly,

Wm. Sumner Appleton

Corresponding Secretary of
The Society For The Preservation Of New England Antiquities

2 Lynde Street, Boston,
June 20, 1920.

Inasmuch as the foregoing account gives considerable information concerning emigrant John Balch and his son Benjamin the line of descent is recorded on the following page, beginning with Benjamin's son Samuel and ending with Royal Curtis Balch.

Samuel, son of Benjamin, son of emigrant John was born in the decade following 1650, a yeoman of Beverly, Massachusetts, died during the decade following 1720, and was the father of

Samuel, who was born in the decade following 1870, was a mariner and husbandman of Beverly, Massachusetts, died in decade following 1750, and was the father of

Josiah, who was born in decade following 1710, was a housewright, resided in Oxford and Douglas, Massachusetts, died in decade following 1770, and was the father of

Samuel, who was born in decade following 1730, was a farmer in Oxford and Guilford, New York, died in decade following 1810, and was the father of

Nathaniel, who was born in decade following 1770, was a selectman and farmer at Athens, Vermont, and Kalamazoo, Michigan, died in decade following 1850, and was the father of

Royal Tyler, who was born in decade following 1810, died in decade following 1880, and was the father of

Royal Curtis Balch.

Nathaniel Balch, the father of Royal Tyler, was also the father of:

Hon. Nathaniel Aldrich, born in decade following 1800, a lawyer and one time president of the Bar Association of Kalamazoo, Mich.; died in decade following 1890;

Samuel Raymond, born in decade following 1810, farmer near Kalamazoo, Michigan, and

108

Eldorado, Kansas, died in decade following 1890;

Amaziah Robinson, born in decade following 1820, resided at Wayland, Michigan, and died in decade following 1870;

Arad Chickering, born in decade following 1820, was a justice of the peace and farmer in Kalamazoo, Michigan; died after 1900;

Confucius Icilius, born in decade following 1820, was a builder and liveryman in St. Charles and Kalamazoo, Michigan.

It would appear from the foregoing that six brothers came to Michigan with their father.

Royal Tyler Balch bought the farm consisting of 80 acres N½ NE¼ section 36 Oshtemo township, and 80 acres W½ NW¼ section 31 Kalamazoo township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, on which his grandson William Ernest Balch resides at the time of this writing in 1940.

Nellie Alice Wild Balch died February 23, 1906. April 26, 1907, Royal Curtis Balch married Carrie G. Allen and after twenty-four years of happy companionship with her husband before his death she passed away one day before the twenty-sixth anniversary of her wedding day, April 25, 1933.

Balch

Mrs. Rosellen E. Banner

R O S E L L E N E B A N N E R

1 9 1 0 - 1 9 4 2

-o-

Rosellen E. Gorman was born in Huntington, Indiana, October 26, 1910, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Dalton Gorman. The father was born in Ireland, became the youngest engineer on the Erie Railroad and passed away when Rosellen was a young girl. The mother, Margaret Dalton Gorman, was born in the United States of Irish parents, daughter of a pioneer railroad man, who helped to build the Erie Railroad. Nicholas Gorman's uncle, Patrick Gorman, owned a large amount of land and was a prominent business man, a resident for many years in or near Huntington, Indiana, where he contributed to many philanthropies, both in church and civic enterprises. Rosellen had one brother named Paul.

Rosellen E. Gorman was a god-child of Bishop Francis Noll and all her short life was a devout worshipper in the Roman Catholic Church. She attended St. Mary's grade and high school in Huntington until the age of seventeen when she entered the School of Nursing at St. Catherine's Hospital in East Chicago, Indiana, owned and operated

ROSELLEN E BANNER

1910 - 1942

-o-

Roselle E. German was born in Huntington, Indiana, October 26, 1910, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Dalton German. The father was born in Ireland, became the youngest engineer on the Erie Railroad and passed away when Roselle was a young girl. The mother, Margaret Dalton German, was born in the United States of Irish parents, daughter of a pioneer railroad man, who helped to build the Erie Railroad. Nicholas German's uncle, Patrick German, owned a large amount of land and was a prominent business man, a resident for many years in or near Huntington, Indiana, where he contributed to many philanthropies, both in church and civic enterprises. Roselle had one brother named Paul.

Roselle E. German was a god-child of Bishop Francis Noll and all her short life was a devout worshipper in the Roman Catholic Church. She attended St. Mary's grade and high school in Huntington until the age of seventeen when she entered the School of Nursing at St. Catherine's Hospital in East Chicago, Indiana, owned and operated

by the Order of Poor Hand Maids. Rosellen was graduated in the first class of trained nurses from that school in 1931, after which she did private duty nursing at the Hospital and at the same time completed her high school course in the Hammond, Indiana, high school and was graduated in 1935.

In 1934, she met a young interne at St. Catherine's Hospital, Lawrence Richard Banner, with whom she was united in marriage on June 29, 1935, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Huntington, Indiana, by Father Terrence Dillon.

Lawrence Richard Banner was born in Mendon, Michigan, February 7, 1907, son of Mathias and Mary Klein Banner, both of German descent. He has the following brothers: LaVerne, Raymond, Edward, Joseph and Ralph.

Lawrence was graduated from the Mendon high school in 1925 and entered Western State Teachers College, now Western Michigan College of Education, where he took the pre-medic course until 1928, when he spent one year studying dentistry at Marquette University and in the fall of 1929 entered the Medical School of Loyola University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1932 and in 1933 a certificate stating he had completed

by the Order of Poor Hand Maids. Rosalien was graduated in the first class of trained nurses from that school in 1931, after which she did private duty nursing at the Hospital and at the same time completed her high school course in the Hammond, Indiana, high school and was graduated in 1933.

In 1934, she met a young interne at St. Catherine's Hospital, Lawrence Richard Banner, with whom she was united in marriage on June 29, 1935, in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Huntington, Indiana, by Father Terrence Dillon.

Lawrence Richard Banner was born in Meadon, Michigan, February 7, 1907, son of Mathias and Mary Klein Banner, both of German descent. He has the following brothers: LaVerne, Raymond, Edward, Joseph and Ralph.

Lawrence was graduated from the Meadon high school in 1923 and entered Western State Teachers College, now Western Michigan College of Education, where he took the pre-medic course until 1928, when he spent one year studying dentistry at Marquette University and in the fall of 1929 entered the Medical School of Loyola University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1932 and in 1933 a certificate stating he had completed

four years of medical training. At he end of an interneship at St. Catherine's Hospital he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence R. Banner began housekeeping in an apartment over the office building at 507 South Burdick Street in Kalamazoo, Michigan, where Dr. Banner had begun his practice the year before. It was while they lived here that Lawrence Richard Junior was born [redacted]. The Banners moved from this apartment to Evanston Avenue, where they enjoyed their first home of their own, and on [redacted], Michael James arrived to do his part in making a house a home.

Rosellen Banner, the young wife and mother, was a true Irish Colleen type of womanhood, five feet six inches tall, weighing about one hundred thirty-five pounds. With her dark hair, blue eyes and clear skin, she was an unusually beautiful girl, with an attractive personality. Alert, interesting and a good conversationalist, she made her influence felt in the various activities to which she gave of her time.

She was a member of St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church, the Catholic Daughters, the Women's Auxiliary of the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine and St. Cather-

ine's Alumni Association. She always maintained a lively interest in the nursing profession and kept up her registration in it. She was socially minded, a good companion and a born hostess, and was fond of reading and gardening.

But Rosellen Banner's greatest interest of all was in her home, her husband and her children, and to them she gave her deepest love and steadfast fidelity.

Death came to her on March 14, 1942, at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Funeral services were conducted by Father Raphael Dunigan with interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery. This was written in 1942.

Robinson

Charles G. Bard

124

C H A R L E S G. B A R D.

Charles G. Bard actively identified with the industrial life of Kalamazoo for twenty seven years, died at Borgess hospital Sunday evening, September 25, 1932. He was sixty-two years of age. Mr. Bard had been in failing health for some time but it was not until a week ago that he was obliged to be away from his office suffering from heart complications.

Charles G. Bard came to Kalamazoo from Muncie, Indiana in 1905 as superintendent of the Harrow Spring Company which had just formed. Two years later he resigned to go in the steel and mill supply business at 251 North Edwards street, an office he maintained until his death. He resided in late years at 1601 Grand Avenue.

Mr. Bard, who took a keen interest in Kalamazoo and its development throughout the years he resided here, was a director of the Bank of Kalamazoo and also financially interested in many local industries. He also was a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and as such had much to do with the building of the new edifice erected in 1929.

BACKED BASEBALL CLUB

CHARLES G. BARD.

Charles G. Bard actively identified with the industrial life of Kalamazoo for twenty seven years, died at Borgess hospital Sunday evening, September 25, 1932. He was sixty-two years of age. Mr. Bard had been in failing health for some time but it was not until a week ago that he was obliged to be away from his office suffering from heart complications.

Charles G. Bard came to Kalamazoo from Muncie, Indiana in 1905 as superintendent of the Barrow Spring Company which had just formed. Two years later he resigned to go in the steel and mill supply business at 221 North Edwards street, an office he maintained until his death. He resided in late years at 1801 Grand Avenue.

Mr. Bard, who took a keen interest in Kalamazoo and its development throughout the years he resided here, was a director of the Bank of Kalamazoo and also financially interested in many local industries. He also was a member of the Board of Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and as such had much to do with the building of the new edifice erected in 1929.

BACKED BASEBALL CLUB

With the exception of the hours spent with his family at home and with other industrial leaders at the Park Club during the luncheon hour each day Mr. Bard devoted his entire time to his business and other commercial interests.

There was a time when he was financially interested in the Kalamazoo Club in the old Michigan-Ontario Baseball League when he would attend the games each day but beyond that Mr. Bard gave close attention to business.

NATIVE OF OHIO

Charles G. Bard was born in Alliance, Ohio, in 1870. At an early age he moved to Topeka, Kansas, to reside with relatives. He attended school there and at seventeen was the sole proprietor of a grocery and meat market in that city. He sold out the business several years later and moved to Burlingame, Kansas where he operated a store and where in 1893 he met and wed Miss Caroline Wood, who survived him.

The family later moved to Muncie, Indiana, where the husband secured a position in a steel mill and first became interested in the industry in which he was to devote the remaining years of his life.

Besides the widow, Mr. Bard was survived by

With the exception of the hours spent with his family at home and with other industrial leaders at the Park Club during the luncheon hour each day Mr. Bard devoted his entire time to his business and other commercial interests.

There was a time when he was financially interested in the Kalamazoo Club in the old Michigan-Ontario Baseball League when he would attend the games each day but beyond that Mr. Bard gave close attention to business.

NATIVE OF OHIO

Charles G. Bard was born in Alliance, Ohio, in 1870. At an early age he moved to Topeka, Kansas, to reside with relatives. He attended school there and at seventeen was the sole proprietor of a grocery and meat market in that city. He sold out the business several years later and moved to Burlingame, Kansas where he operated a store and where in 1892 he met and wed Miss Caroline Wood, who survived him.

The family later moved to Muncie, Indiana, where the husband secured a position in a steel mill and first became interested in the industry in which he was to devote the remaining years of his life.

Besides the widow, Mr. Bard was survived by

the daughter Helen of this city; a brother, Elgin D. Bard, Protection, Kansas; a sister, Mrs. Morton White, Topeka, Kansas; and a niece, Mrs. J. L. Crombrink, Dodge City, Kansas.

Burial was made in Mountain Home Cemetery.

1935

LOOSE WILSON-JONES LEAF

MINUTE BOOK

TO DUPLICATE REFER TO NUMBER

47 38713

A PRODUCT OF WILSON-JONES CO., U.S.A.

0 2024 0258041 1
KALAMAZOO PUBLIC LIBRARY